### HIS TASK NEARLY HALFOVER HOW DR. TANNER PASSED THE EIGHT-EENTH DAY OF HIS FAST.

till Gaining Weight on Ice Water-Ills Cele tries of Modern Medical Education-Hi-bernating Hogs in Jo Dayless County, Illiole - Big-Foot Wallace's Strange Story.

Dr. Tanner has gained a pound since Thursday. He now weighs 136% pounds. against 157% when the fast began, nineteen days ago. His lowest weight was 133 pounds. The increase, he says, comes from water. The water enters directly into the wasted tissues, so the explanation is.

His face has a wrinkled and leathery appearance. The bright red glow that was lately noticeable has given place to a darker hue, but his eye is as clear as ever. When he bounced up from his cot yesterday and came down on the floor with a thud that shook the gallery, on announcement that a carriage was ready to take him to Central Park, he gave the impression that he weighed 200 pounds. He spent an hour in Central Park, sitting upright in the carriage all the time, without holding on to the straps or otherwise seeking support. Since he broke his water fast last Tuesday he has gained slowly.

I believe," said Prof. David Wark, who has watched him more or less every day since the beginning, "that he will go through the forty days safely. I had given him up, but now I have regained my faith. He has ceased to pisten his head with a sponge. It no longer gets heated."

I hold Tanner with a tight rein, and that is

the secret of my success."
This was said by Dr. Tanner himself, yesterday to Mrs. Gen. Gates, who had asked him how be managed to resist his appetite. Mrs. Gates told him that she had once lived seventeen days on a few sea biscuits, having been a victim of shipwreck. This enlisted Dr. Tanner's interest, and he talked freely with her. though he did not rise from his cot.

Do you inherit your disposition "she saked from your father or your mother?" From my mother," was the reply. "She was a religious woman, and consistent in all the acts of her life with her faith. My father is an old gentleman."

Are not your relatives alarmed about you? "Well," said Dr. Tanner, "I tried to keep the matter a secret from them, but I find I have not succeeded. I got a letter from my sister sester-day. My father, however, has been kept in ignorance of the matter. He is old and con-

fined to the house." You will be the only man in the world in these times," Mrs. Gates said, "who has fasted

Well," said Dr. Tanner, "I don't think it will do me any good to be known as the fastest man of the age."

This remark, delivered in the faster's dry. matter-of-fact way, was greeted with laughter. Mrs. Gates was of opinion that many people were prevented from coming to Clarendon Hall by the supposition that it would be painful for any sympathetic person to look upon the Doctor. She was glad, she said, to learn from him that he did not suffer, and glad to see that he showed no traces of suffering, either in his features or in his manners and conversation.

Dr. Tanner's voice is not so dry and harsh since he has resumed the drinking of water. His face before he began to fast was not fat, but was rounded out with fulness. The features were firm, yet in spite of a certain compression of the wide, thin lips there was a piensant expression. The photograph brought with him from Minneapolis has been copied, and many of the copies lay side by side in the hall with those taken on the sixteenth day of the fast. The difference is very marked. Five wrinkles have been pluched in his forehead, stretching from the bridge of his nose half way up his brow. There is no trace of wrinkles in the firstmentioned photographs. His hair is no ioncer carefully smoothed. In the photographs taken has thursday the hair stands in shocks on the side of the head. The eyes have grown larger, and the hollows deeper. But above all, there is a certain intensity of expression in the latter picture that is entirely lacking in the former. The Doctor was a man of self-confidence and repose. He has become a man of clenched teeth and desperate purpose. The spectator may see him "holding Tanner with a firm rein." were prevented from coming to Clarendon Hall

may see him "holding Tanner with a firm rein."

The Liberal League in Minneapolis is similar in character and purposes to the Liberal Club of this city. It claims to be an exponent of free thought. Dr. Tanner is a member. Yesterday a former member of the league, who now lives in this city, climbed into the gallery and approached the cot on which the faster lay, binking his eyes. In an instant the latter was up in a sitting posture, and was ready for a long conversation.

I am glad to see you," said Dr. Tanner. Then followed a long, friendly conversation.

"I am afraid I tire you," said his friend after they had taiked about ten minutes.

"Not at ail," said the faster. "I feel better for talking with you."

"I think this conversation does him good," interposed Prof. Wark, who was then on the watch.

"Then," said the friend. "I want to sak you."

interposed Prof. Wark, who was then on the watch.

"Then," said the friend, "I want to ask you one very broad question, because I want to hear the answer from your own lips. I have answered the question to friends, and I want to see if I have been right. What good do you propose to bring about by your long fast?"

"You must know in the first place?" said Dr. Tanner, "that I am a physician. Now, if you wanted to employ an engineer, would you be satisfied with one who knew all about the construction of an engine, but who knew nothing about the nature of steam, the force that drives an edgine? That is just the case with us dectrs. We know a great deal about the body, but we know amost nothing about the force which drives it. We call it a nervous force. Now I hope to lead out in the right direction. I may not be right, and nothing may come of my experiment, but I hope to call attention to the subject and to furnish some facts on which men may argus intelligently. I have got disgussed with physicians, and particularly with the regular school."

But Dr. M. M. Miller, here," said the friend "But Dr. M. M. Miller, here," said the Iriend laughing "Is of the regular school."
"Well," Dr. Tanner continued, "if the cont fits let him put it on; but I, too, am of the regular school, and all I say about him rebounds upon myself. I got so much disgusted that I simost swore that I would never call myself a physician again until I had learned something as to the nature of life. I am not satisfied with the system on which our medical education is based.

the system on which our medical education is based.

Thelieve." Dr. Tanner added, "that many persons are buried alive. We have find a couple of instances of mistakes in regard to the presence of death lately. Only a short time ago a child was discovered to be alive while it was fring on a slab in the New York Morgue. Once I wrote a letter to a newspaper on the subject, and afterward a reporter in St. Louis interviewed the person who had charge of the removal of all the bodies in one of the city cemeteries. He learned from this person that there were evidences that in this one cemetery fifty persons had been buried alive. Only the annals of eternity can tell us how many persons have recovered after they have been supposed to be dead. I am opposed to forcing people to sat when they don't want to. I want to show that it is safe to go without food. Once physicians were committed to the dectrine of depletion. They starved patients and let their blood. Now they are at the opposite extreme. If a patient's stomach is not fitted to receive food they force it down. The cry is, "Give Icta of nourishment.". I believe," he said further, "that a human."

it down. The cry is, 'Give lets of nourishment.'

"I believe," he said further, "that a human being can hibernate just as well as a bear. Almost any animal can hibernate. Up in Jo Daviess County in Illinois hogs were forced to hibernate one winter. The snow fell so fast and so deep that they were buried. In the spring they came out alive and fat. It is a mistake to suppose that hears are lean when they come out in the spring. The Indians know better. They think that a bear shot just after he leaves his pinces of hibernation in the spring, is a great prize. The truth about this matter is that his fat is of such a nature after his hibernation that it disappears in a few days, owing to some chemical change that I do bet understand. I myself have caught opostums late in the spring in their places of hibernation, and I have found them fat."

Do you dream much, Doctor, since you because I have dealed the friend.

Not that I know of," was the reply. "If I dream I forget the dreams when I awake."

Late last evening Dr. Tanner was weighed again, when it was found that during the day he had lost half a pound. This loss, it is supposed, is merely temporary, though, of course, it is not believed that he will regain his entire original weight on lee walls regain his entire original weight on lee walls regain his entire

he had lost half a pound. This lose, it is supposed, is merely temporary, though, of course,
it is not believed that he will regain his entire
original weight on ice water.
his temporature last evening was 99° and his
pulse was 76 beats to the minute, full and
strong. The clutch of his right hand on a dynamometer showed that if he had chosen to
apply all of his strongth to a heavy
weight he could have litted 169 pounds.
At 9 o'clock he drank four ounces of water.

went to bed on his cott in the south gallery, under the count of the cott in the south gallery, under the count of the count gallery, under the count of the coun

# UNMITIGATED HEAT.

## A Day to which the Thermometers did not do

Justice-An Expert Opinion. While the thermometer was not at its highest point this season, yesterday, the day was very oppressive. The weather predictions said cooler weather in the about 6 o'clock in the evening. Then the temperature was 86°. Three hours later it was 77°. It was worth a climb up the 200 steps that lead the top of the Equitable building, last evening, an electric light, and the bay was lit up for far

throng the waters. One big steamship carried an electric light, and the bay was lit up for far around. At the right were the rows of Jersey City lights; at the left, far in the distance, glowed the electric light of the Coney island Observatory. And the whole scene, almost fairy like, was lit up by the almost continuous heat lightning that played along the Southern horizon. The top of that building was a cool place too. The southern wind biew briskly, and the temperature was several degrees lower than in the street below.

"I don't understand it," said the driver.

"Now they say it sin't 90 to-day, and vit it's a biamed saght hoter than some days when it's over 90. It's the air, I guess. It just fairly steams. Why, my hosses are drippin' wet continual. Look at 'em. I tell ye this weather's what knocks the profits off en staring. The hosses is goin' very fast. That is, they hav ben going; now they're kinder gettin' seasoned to it. But, I tell you, it's ben a bad summer on hoss flesh. Remember '76, Centennial year? That was not, too, and we had big loads, too, but it didn't begin with this year. Jest think—heat right along steady sense May; hardly a day of let up. Yesterday was a little cooler, but here it is again to-day hot enough to bile eggs. I don't see how the hosses stand it, leastways the hosses on our line. We've got underground stables, and of an the hot holes them is the hottest. Think they'd be cool! Well. I'll tell you what, you couldn't say in 'em two minutes—that's what you couldn

ble. The least exertion started perspiration in rills.

The weather record showed that cooler weather was all around New York, save in Baltimore, where the mercury at 3 o'clock in the afternoon touched 91°. In Shresvenort, La., it was bot, the thermometer showing 90°; at New Orleans, 89°; and at Louisville, 82°. But Boston was cool, 69°; Buffinio, 74°; Chengro, 73°; Cleveland the same; Detroit, 77°; and further west it was cooler yet. So, with very hot weather in the South and a southern breeze, to-day bids fair to be not much cooler.

The thermometer at Hudnut's yesterday; At 3 A. M., 72°; 6, 72°; 9, 75°; 1°, 80°; 3½ P. M., 86°; 6, 86°; 9, 77°; 12, 72.

their appearance in Bedford Rasin. Warren Smith, the oarsman, while out practising in his shell on Wednesday, was clusted by one, and only escaped being upon by only ting into shallow water.

CHASTINE COX'S FUNERAL WHY IT WILL NOT BE OBSERVED IN

THE UNION COLORED CHURCH. Meeting of the Scandalized Church Mem-

bers who Foresaw a Mob and Much Scan-dal If the Funeral Should Occur There. When the physicians had declared Chastine Cox dead, immediately after the execution, as reported elsewhere in THE SUN, the police forced the crowd back and the men who had brought the coffin in carried it to the gallows and the body was lowered into it. As the men handled it it was seen to accommodate itself to their arms as the body of a sick or wounded man does. The physicians examined the neck, and declared that death was caused "by dislocation of the spine." The physicians were Drs. M. Buttles, S. Caro, Coroner Knox, G. E. Moore, and Henry Goldman. They were jurors under Coroner Hermann, who had charge of the case. Their foreman was Col. John B. Fellows, and the other jurors were Messrs. George Bates, J. Murphy, Col. A. E. Georgi, N. T. Rausch, Jacob A. Rus, John Campbell, and Alderman Slevin. While they signed the Coroner's verdict that death was caused by "judicial hanging," the throng viewed the body.

A lid that bore no plate was screwed on the

coffin, which was removed in a wagon to the shop of C. A. Benedict, 60 Carmine street. There a throng that blocked the sidewalks and interfered with the traffic in the streets remained all day and until late at night. Mr. Benedict, the undertaker, fled to Coney Island to escape the nundreds who implored for per-

mission to view the remains.

Cox left his clothing, value, album, the portrait of his mother, and what other trifles he owned in the care of a Miss Harris of West

Cox left his clothing, valise, album, the portrait of his mother, and what other trifles ne owned in the care of a Miss Harris of West cowned in the care of a Miss Harris of West Fifty-sixth street, whom he referred to as a friend who would give the greater portion of these effects to his brother, his junior by two years, and a resident of Canarsie, L. I.

The entry in the prison on June 26, 1879; was then 32 years of age, a native of Virginia, married, and could not read or write.

On Thursday night the Rev. J. H. Cook, pastor of the Union African M. E. Church, in West Fifteeshth street, announced in class meeting that the body of Chastine Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, would be buried from or would "rest in," as he expressed it, that church, on mext Sunday morning. One or two members of the church questioned the pastor upon his authority for the act, but he was determined, and plainly expressed his resolution to carry out all the arrangements he had made for the funeral.

It is charged by the friends of the pastor that yesterday some of those who object to the observance of the funeral ceremonies in that church held a caucus and packed last night's meeting; at any rate last night's meeting was attended by a fair representation of the membership of the church. There were more women than men, but the men were high in the church councils. Without organizing the meeting the men and women lolled in the piews and awaited the coming of the minister. They talked upon but one subject—the funeral of Cox. As they spoke aloud and conversed across the church it was made evident to all that but one or two who were present favored the pastor's plan. All the rest opposed it strongly, and condemned the project in unmeasured language.

The women spoke as pianly as the men, and one of them, a woman of evident intelligence and influence, said again and again that the funeral should not take piace.

The pastor did not come. He was trod, it was spould in the fourth of the funeral should not take piace.

The pastor did not come. H

funeral over that body was wanted by the members he would say no more; otherwise it would be well for those who planned it to hire a hall somewhere and rest the body there.

Chairman Worthington despatched a messenger to the pastor's house in Harlem, but did not explain what he had done. He simply refused to explain the act of himself and his pastor until he was reenforced.

Mr. James Wells, a trustee said that the laws of the church had been violated that such an arrangement needed a majority vote of the members. He would be respected as a trustee who favored obselience to the rules of the church or he would not longer act as a trustee. A member called for a majority vote on the question, but Mr. Worthington refused to hear the motion even after it was seconded. Another member questioned his authority and moved the appointment of another Chairman. He nominated Mr. Johnson. The Chairman was obstinate, the women spoke out of order, and charges of cowardice and buildozing" were bandled between the Chairman and some of the male members.

The members broke up the meeting but remained in the church awaiting their pastor. Then Mr. Worthington explained to a Sun reporter that Cox had requested the favor of such a funeral at the hands of Dominic Cook, who conferred with him, Mr. Worthington. As no possible objection to it was foreseen, it was agreed upon, and Mr. Benedict, the undertaker, was instructed to hold the remains until Sunday, and then bury them in Evergreen Cemeter.

day, and then bury them in Evergreen Cemetery.

It was almost midnight when Dominie Cook arrived from his home. The arguments of those who opposed the observance of the funeral ceremony in the church were repeated in his hearing. He promptly announced that he would now arrange to have the funeral elsewhers. It should be private, He had not expected to displease any of the oficials of his church. He had conferred with President Worthington, who, when he heard that the pastor had promised Cox a decent burisi, cheerfully acceded to his request. The pastor was now firmly resolved that the funeral should be private and would probably be from the undertaker's to-day or perians on Monday. Instead of a church collection to defray the expenses he would raise the means by private subscriptions. The meeting onded in expressions of reconciliation between those who had disagreed. lions of reconciliation between those who had

TORNADO IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, Houses Bushed to Pieces, Large Trees Stripped and Uprooted, and Fences Levelled. HANOVER, N. H., July 16 .- During a severe thunder shower at about 5% o'clock this afternoon a whirlwind passed over the southeastern part of this village. Its course was from southwest to northeast, and its path of destruction was about one mile long and 200 rods wide. The L part of George Fileas's house, newly built, was torn from its foundation and wrecked. John Ramsey, a carpenter, who was at work on the inside, was buried in the débris. He was speedily dug out, badly bruised. A barn filled with hay and a shed owned by J. G. Currier were lifted from their foundations, carried about ten feet, and dashed in aplinters in the highway. A man and horse under the shed escaped uninjured. Chimneys were lifted off and carried fifteen and twenty feet away. The roof of John Ogar's house was torn off. Trees all slong the hurricane's course were torn up by the roots. Large branches of vigor torn up by the roots. Large branches of vigorous clus were twisted off and carried a long distance, and fences are scattered all over the fields they previously enclosed. A large elm, two and a half feet in diameter, was stripped of every branch, and the trunk is now standing, sixty feet high, from which branches a foot in diameter were twisted and carried away. Had the course of this cyclone been through a thickly populated portion of the village, the loss of life must have been considerable, and the loss of property, already large, greatly increased. Nothing approaching this in fury was ever known in this section.

At about the same time H. H. Marshall was knocked from a load of hay by lightning, and for a time was supposed to be dead. He has revived and will probably recover. His two assistants were badly shocked, and two horses attached to the wagon were instantly killed. highway. A man and horse under the shed es-

The skin is improved and the general health benefite

LEGISLATION FOR IRELAND. Effect of the Vacillation of the Government of

LONDON, July 16 .- The Times, in a leading article to-day, says: "The scope of the Compensation bill respecting a fifteen, thirty, or fifty pound limit, which has also suggested a one-pound limit, is not to be settled until a report is made on the bill, when a new amendment, fixing a limit at present unknown, will be moved on the part of the Government. It must be admitted that the vacifiation of the Government has inflicted more damage and discredit on the bill than the opposition either the Conservatives or Home Rulers. The principle of the bill is regarded with no less repugnance by many Liberals than by the Con-sorvatives themselves. There are many who, servatives themselves. There are many who, though they will vote in the last resort for the bill, look upon it with dread and dislike, and throw the whole responsibility upon the Ministers. Two out of every three English Liberals regret the bill, and even some influential Irish members consider in unnecessary and mischievous. The bill has been cut and carved to meet the exigencies of the hour, as if it were promoted by a Ministry in a minority, and compelled for that reason to defet to suggestions from every side. It is possible we have not seen the last of changes in the bill even now. The bill has passed through so many and such unexpected vicissitudes that only a very bold man would venture even now to predict its ultimate fate. We trust, at any rate, that, whatever Mr. Parnell may think of the final proposals of the Government, we have at last reached the limit of change. Nothing can be more disastrous than the state of unsettlement and anxiety in which public feeling in Ireland is kept by the incessant transformation scenes in this Parliamentary drama. An eminent Judge—Justice Lawson, one of Mr. Giadstone's law officers in 1870—in his charge to the Grand Jury of County Kerry the other day, speaks gravely of the excilement and social danger produced in Ireland by the agrarian ignition; warns the country that communistic doctrines are contagious, and that attacks upon the rights of property will not confine themselves to land. The effect of the discussions upon the bill has been to arouse people in this country to the peril with which they are threatened, not only in their relations with Irish landed proprietors, but as capitalists having investments in any business connections with Irish anded proprietors, but as capitalists having investments in any business connections with Irish and for the summation of the beauty of the bill shall rend as foliows:

The House of Commons in Comminitee of the Whole to-night resumed the consideration of the Commons in Comminitee of the Whole to-night resumed the considerati though they will vote in the last resort

after transacting considerable business during the day he called, after supper, on Justice James B. Eldred at his office. While seated in an armchair in the middle of the office, at about 8%, with Mr. Wilson seated on one side of the office table and the Justice on the other, all engaged in friendly conversation, Benjamin K. Bortree, of Ledgedaie, this county Benjamin K. Bortree, of Ledgedaie, this county, a brother-in-law lof Mr. Shouse, walked in at the open door. Without speaking he stepped up to Mr. Shouse, and placing the muzzle of a revolver at his temple, fired two shots in rapid succession. Mr. Shouse fell over in his chair without attering a word, Justice Eldred jumped up, and, seizing the pistol, said: "What in the world are you doing?" Bortree turned to the Justice, wrenched the pistol from his hand, and, placing it to his breast, swore that if he dold not leave the office instantly, he would shoot him also, Mr. Eldred retreated out of the door, while Mr. did not leave the office instantly, he would shoot him also. Mr. Eldred retreated out of the door, while Mr. Wilson made good his escape through the back door. Bortree then returned to his prostrate victim and discharged another barrel of the revolver at his head. Justice Eldred again rushed into his office, and, confronting Bortree, demanded the pistol, which the murderer then surrendered, saying that Eldred had always been a good friend of his, and he would not harm him. He then surrendered himself to the Justice, and was taken to jail. On the way he said that he knew the consequences of his act, and supposed he would have to die for it; that the Shouses had robbed him and that he did not regret the deed. The revolver used was of large enlibre, and was bought in a hardware store here to-day. Mr. Shouse never spoke after being shot. A doctor was immediately summoned, but the wounded man was dving when he arrived, and only breathed a few minutes. The tragedy was winessed by two or three persons who happened to be in front of the office at the time. The murdered man was a younger brother of the late Hou. John Shouse.

Enough Ice to go All Round and Last Al

The scarcity of ice, which gave the people of Hariem so much discomfort on Thursday, was only a temporary matter, caused by the non-arrival of any of the frigid commodity at the Harlem station of the Knickerbocker Ic Company, Yesterday everybody received the usual supply. The Knickerbocker Ice Com pany now gets nearly all its ice from Maine. and it is brought to this city in schooners. Th officers of the company yesterday said that owing to the prevalence of very warm weather and a lack of easterly winds they had run short of ice at some of their thirteen stations in this city and Brockiyn, but up to Thursday they had succeeded in keeping all their customers supplied by purchasing ice from other companies. Thoir vessels had been delayed by the pravailing westerly winds. They often sent out steam turs to help the sating vessels along, but it was not an easy matter for the Captains of the turs to find the sating vessels. To keep a full stoply on hand would require the arrival of thirteen schooner loads every day. Sometimes forty schooners arrived in one day, and then a day or two might pass without the arrival of more than three or four vessels. They believed that there is enough ice in the United States to last through the season, unless the summer should continue to be remarkably warm. The only difficulty was in the matter of transportation. As for the charge that the company was scheming to advance the price of ice, it was simply false. The Knickerbocker Company was a buyer of ice, and it was for its interest to keep the price dows.

Henry Parmento, a switchman of the Harlem Raifroad Company, was committed in the York-ville Police Court, vesteriny, for stealing ice from freight cars. The National Lee Company ship ice from Brewster's Station to this city over the railroad. Quantifies of the ice have been missed from time to time. A watch was kept, and on Thursday Parmento was the only one of use the open the door of a freight car, at Forty-eighth street, and throw out several large cakes of ice. Two other men were at that point acaparently ready to receive them, and all three were arrested, but Parmento was the only one on whom the guilt could be fastened. owing to the prevalence of very warm weather and a lack of easterly winds they had run short

## The Burtal of Tom Taylor.

LONDON, July 16,—The body of Tom Taylor, he dramatist, who died here on Monday, was to-day uried in Brompton Cemetery. Since the passage of the aw probibiting interment within the city limits thi is probibiting interment within the city limits this round, which is one of the intra-mural cemeteries, has early very rarely used for burnal intrposes, a special persist being required, which is difficult that the constraint of the constraint of

Cosencks Crossing the Austrian Border. LEMBERG, July 16 .- Fifteen Cossacks resent the Austrian frontier near Podwolvezyska, and titacked the guard house of the Austrian gendarmes for the purpose of releasing some Russians in custody there and combineting them back to Russia. The gendarmes resulted the Cossacks with Stearing. INDIGNANT AT A VERDICT.

DEFENDING IN MANN MEETING A MAN CONVICTED OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

The Fellow-Villagers of "Honest John of Guttenberg" Aroused by what they Belleve to be a Malicious Persecution of Him. There came to the village of Guttenberg. N. J., in 1847, a young Irishman named John Dwyer. He obtained employment in one of the stone quarries. By labor and saving he managed to get a little money ahead, and with this he purchased paving blocks of his fellow workmen, and soon became a contractor. The stone block business at that time was profitable, and young Dwyer got to be well-to-do. He built for himself a neat house on a lot that he had purchased on Hudson avenue. By his fair dealing he became known as "Honest John of Guttenberg." His fellow townsmer

dealing he became known as "Honest John of Guttenberg." His fellow townsmen nominated and elected him on the Democratic ticket as member of Assembly from the Eighth Assembly District. He held the office for five successive terms. During this time special legislation was permitted in New Jersey, and he got many acts through the Legislature which greatly benefited the village of Guttenberg. The sixth time he was nominated he refused to accept. He was then nominated for Town Treasurer, and was almost unnaimously elected. He held the office from year to year until two years ago, when he was defeated at the polis.

A short time ago, as Dwyer was seated with his family at supper, an officer entered the room and served a warrant for his arrest. Taken before Justice Run at Union Hill, Dwyer learned that he was charged with having, some years before, embezzled \$1,100 of the town funds. He was placed under bail, and the Grand Jury subsequently indicted him. His trial occurred a few weeks ago, it occupied seven days and resulted in his being convicted, although the charge of the presiding Justice leaned as far as was allowable in his favor.

When Dwyer's friends heard that the jury had found bim guilty their indignation was great. They consulted and determined to hold a public meeting to express their confidence in Honest John, and their condemnation of the verdict against him. The meeting was held at Steinbrenner's Park, Guttenberg, on Thursday evening. There were about 700 persons present—all the hall could accommodate. Free-holder James G. Morgan presided, and Augustus W. Collins acted as secretary. Many well-known county politicians were present, and addresses were delivered by a score of orators. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and concluded with the adoption of a strong set of the opthern towns and townships of Hudson of the opthern towns and townships of Hudson

The House of Commons in Committee of the Whole to hight resumes in Committee of the Whole to hight resumes in Committee of the Whole to hight resumes in Committee of the Componention for Disturbance bill.

Mr. Gladstone moved the amendment, of which he gave notice has Monday, viz., that the last clause of the bill shall rend as follows:

And the tenant shall be entitled to compensation in the discretion of the County Court Ladee. It non-say tenant is willing to continue in occupation upon reasonable terms are refused by the landord withouts reasonable terms are refused by the landord withouts reasonable terms are refused by the landord withouts and reasonable terms are to rent, arrears of rent, and otherwise, and if such terms are refused by the landord withouts and reasonable terms are to rent, arrears of rent, and otherwise, to the incoming tenant, if any," Mr. Gladstone objected,

After a warm discussion, Mr. Parnell withdraw his amendment, and Mr. Gladstone by a vote of 225 to 25.

Several motions to report progress were rejected.

Mr. Gladstone pointed out that every day the debute is prolonged prolongs the duration of the session, and now again a motion to adjourn is proposed.

Progress was then reported.

Mr. Gladstone pointed out that every day the debute is prolonged prolongs the duration of the session, and now again a motion to adjourn is proposed.

Progress was then reported.

Mr. Gladstone pointed out that every day the debute is prolonged prolongs the duration of the session, and now again a motion to adjourn is proposed.

Progress was then reported.

Mr. Gladstone pointed out that every day the debute is prolonged prolongs the duration of the session, and now again a motion to adjourn is proposed.

Progress was then reported.

Mr. Bank Cashier Assassinated.

A Bank Cashier Assassinated and

# METHODISTS ENCAMPED.

The Annual Meeting at Sea Citf Specessfully Begun. SEA CLIFF, L. I., July 16 .- The seventh annual camp meeting of the Methodists opened here to-day. Extensive preparations have been made for the accommodation of the expected throng, and everything promises an unusually successful series of meetings. In no previous year have there been so many present at the opening ceremonies. Ten clergymen are already here, among them being the Rev. J. P. Newman, T. H. Burch, J. A. Roche, A. D. Wyatt, S. H. Bray J. S. Breckinbridge, and Andrew Schriven. About thirty ministers, from New York, Brooklyn, and the neighborhood, have

Schriven. About thirty ministers, from New York, Brooklyn, and the neighborhood, have engaged to be present and assist in the meetings. A hundred cottages and about twenty-five tents are already occupied. The lotels and boarding houses are also filled. Numerons booths and tents have been erected near the tabernacie for the accommodation of table boarders.

Throughout the day families were getting settled in their new abodes. Workmen wers busy about the various buildings, and the camp grounds presented an animated appearance. The dome of the tabernacie has been repaired and the interior thoroughly renovated. The tabernacie will accommodate 5,000 people, and as the sides are open a much larger number can get within hearing of the speakers. Rows of tents have been placed along the sides to be used for small "experience" meetings, and also to act as guards against the strong winds which prevail at Sea Cliff.

The first sermon was preached to-night by the fley, Dr. Newman of the Fourteenth Street M. E. Church of New York. About 500 people were present. He spoke for an hour and a half, his subject being "The Philosophy and Blessedness of Christian Experience." He said that the consciousness of pardoned sin and of heavenly hope was a sublime fact, and that this was the power of the Christian Church for good. He made some sharp criticisms of the Church in general, and declared that the weakness of the Church to-day was the absence of clear and definite personal experience.

The meetings will continue until July 25.

lefinite personal experience.

The meetings will continue until July 25.

## DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE.

Artificial Coloring of bugars in Demarare Intended for Our Market. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- In January last while the sugar question was pending before Congress, the Treasury Department decided to send a commission of experts to the sugar plantations of Demarara and the West Indies, with a view to determining the truth or falsity of the prevailing reports that artificial means were being used to degrade the color of augura intended for export to the United States Three gentiemen were selected, one from the Smithsonian Institute, one from the Treasury Department, and the third a sugar expert from the New York Custom House. They have recently returned after an absence of nearly six months, and have prepared an elaborate report, covering over 100 pages of fooiseap, which was to-day submitted to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury French. The report shows that the frauds which have been attempted in the introduction of sugars into this country are even greater than had generally been supposed; that among the sugar planters in Demarara no secret was made of the practice of artificially coloring sugars intended for the United States market; that sugars testing 13 to 16 Duch standard, which were exported to Great Britain nearly pure, were, when prepared for export to this country, strificially colored to grade apparently below No. 7 D. S., and that such sugars which from their color, would be expected to test 85 degrees of saccharine strength, were found, when submitted to the polariscope, to contain 97 degrees of pure sugar. It is believed by the Treasury officials that the results of this commission will fully yindicate the policy of the department in insisting upon the use of the polariscope in determining the dutiable quality of imported sugars.

\*\*Drewned white Bathing\*\* Three gentlemen were selected, one from the

# Drowned while Bathing.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 16,-A distressing drownng accident occurred at Manasquan River Inlet, this af ternoon, by which Thomas Ovens. 23 years of are, of Philadelphia, lost his life, and Miss Emily Zimmerman of Manasquan had a hairbreadth escape from a similar fate. She still lies in an unconscious state. Young Ovens and Miss Zimmerman, who were bathing in company and been by the strong apring the forced out beyond their diopth, and, neither being able to be a superior of the lady wont to the result of the lady wont to the lady wont to the lady wont to the lady wont to the lady wont. On the lady wont to the lady wont to the lady wont to the lady wont. On the lady wont ernoon, by which Thomas Ovens, 23 years of are,

AN UNDERSTANDING WANTED.

Mow the Politicians Interpret the Movement of Gen. Arthur and Senator Conkling. Before starting on his salmon-fishing trip to Canada, Gen. Chester A. Arthur announced

that his letter of reply to the President of the National Republican Convention on his nomination as Vice-President would probably be prepared the latter part of this week, and that it would be handed to his secretary to be furnished to the newspapers. Yesterday it was said that the writing of the

letter had been delayed indefinitely. The announcement caused much speculation among politicians. The "delayed indefinitely" was supposed to mean that it was to be delayed until Gen. Arthur and Senator Conkling had reached soms understanding between themselves and also with the Administration as to the present and future arrangements in State and local politics. One of the points on which an understanding is wanted is in regard to certain offices. The banks of the Restigouche and Cascapeda rivers in upper Canada have been chosen as the spot to bring about the understanding. Gen. Arthur started for there on Thursday night, and was to be joined at Utica by Senator Conkling. Custom House men hint that William Almon Wheeler of Washington, D. C., and Malone, N. Y., will not be far away when the candidate for Vice-President and his Senatorial friend arrive at the the fishing grounds. The trio will combine the three elements in Republican politics in this State, Gen. Arthur representing the Morgan following, Senator Conkling the Conkling-Cornell following from the interior of the State, and W. A. Wheeler the Fenton-Wheeler following from the upper counties. Mr. Wheeler will also speak for the Administration.

The spot selected to arrange the understanding is where the importunities of expectant political followers cannot be heard. The fishing grounds are at the junction of the Restigouche and the Cascapeda Rivers and they include a broad area. The property was purchased a lew weeks ago to shout fifty New York fishermen. They paid \$32,000. Wm. K. Vanderbilt and Gen. Arthur were two of the purchasers. The ground has seven miles of river front from which salmon may be caught, and also a number of small streams in which trout and other fish abound. Gen. Arthur and Mr. Wheeler are old fishermen. Ex-Police Conmissioner Wheeler is to be one of the fishing party, which is also to include geveral other persons as yet not mentioned. politicians. The "delayed indefinitely" was supposed to mean that it was to

### GARFIELD'S SURRENDER.

A Clause in his Letter that Woke Up Cam-eron and Won Conkling's Favor. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The cause of the flurry in Republican circles turns out to be the character of Garfield's letter, especially of that portion of it which treats of the civil service. Garfield has surrendered to the Grant crowd. and he announced his surrender when he said in his letter of acceptance: "Without depriving any officer of his right as a citizen, the Government should require him to discharge all his official duties with intelligence, efficiency, and faithfulness. To select wisely from our vast popuoffices requires an acquaintance for beyond the reach of any one man. The Executive should, therefore, seek and receive the information and assistance of those whose knowledge of the communities in which the duties are to be per-formed best qualifies them to aid in making the

formed best qualifies them to aid in making the wisest choice."

The Grant men here say that this brought about the meeting between Cameron and Jewell, and has led to an understanding which, should Garfield be elected, insures the control of the next Administration by the Grant crowd. Garfield hung the notice of his surrender on a civil service reform peg, but it was plain enough to the men who have been sulking in their tents, and Cameron, ill though he is, hastened to Washington to teil Jewell that he will lead in the contest, which has now become largely his own and his friends. The letter is regarded by the old Grant crowd as a recall to power in the party. Not only does Cameron wake up and show signs of life, but Conkling gives up his prospective European trip, and the old third-term heads are sticking up all over the political stage.

After receiving the assurances from the Grant

term heads are sticking up all over the political stage.

After receiving the assurances from the Grant men that they would fight under Garfield's banner now that they could control him. Mr. Jewell turned his attention to Mr. Hayes, and convinced that worthy that he mighy as well abandon all pretences of enforcing Civil Service Order No. 1, now that the Republican candidate had dealt its death blow. The result of his visit to Washington is therefore highly pleasing to Jewell. His candidate has by surrendering everything, secured the efforts of the Grant men in his behalf, and Mr. Hayes's troublesome and troubled conscience is at rest, and will no longer prevent assessments and generally partisan management of the departments.

## ADVANCE OF THE ALBANIANS.

Attacking a Montenegrin Position - The Leaguers Hurrying to the Front.

SCUTARI, Turkey, July 16 .- The Albanian eaders secretly decided to take the offensive some days ago. On Sunday night last sevents clansmen were sent by a circuitous road to fall on the rear of the Montenegrin position near Golubooche. At 2 o'clock on Monday morning they surprised a picket of sixteen Montenegrins, only six of whom escaped, and they badly wounded. A simultaneous attack was made on the Montenegrin front. The seventy clausmen returned to the camp with thirteen Montenegrin heads and about twenty rifles and classmen returned to the camp with thirteen Montenearin heads and about twenty rifles and ammunition cases. A mountaineer who has just arrived here reports a renewal of the attack at Blement, near Dinosi. He says that twenty-eight Montenegrin heads, three of them officers, were brought in. Cannon firing is heard here this evening. The Allamian class are hurrying to the front. The committee here has telegraphed to a powerful Dibra tribe for 5,000 men. The Loague is undergoing important developments. The committee at Prisrend has summoned a great council of the Albanian nation to meet there and concert measures for the future. The Turkish Governor here continues to support the Leaguers and Hodo Beg, the Albanian Commander-in-Chief, continues to receive pay as a Turkish officer. The attack causes great excitement in Montenegro. The Prince of Montenegro can searcely restrain his warriors pending his appeal to Europe.

Home, July 16.—The Diritto says: "From intornation received here it is not believed that Greece will be able, single-handed, to cope with the Albanians."

# THE WALES COLLIERY DISASTER.

Bringing Up the Bodies of the Bend-One Hundred and Twenty Lives Lost.

LONDON, July 16 .- A despatch from Newport. Wales, the scene of the terrible mining disaster of yesterday at the Black Vein pit of the London and South Wales Company's colliery, says that working parties are descending the bit and sending up the bodies of the workmen as they are able to recover them. The majority of the victims are shockingly burned, some so as to be almostor quite unrecognizable. The exploring parties say that there is little or no hope of finding any of the men alive, as the pit affords no places where the men could have taken refuge, even had they had sufficient warning to do so. The number estimated to have perished is 120, the whole force constituting the night shift.

The Cardiff correspondent of the Times telegraps that at 10% P. M., Wednesday night, the colliery was reported to be exceptionally free from gas and all the workings in good order. The 119 miners therefore descended into the pit. The explosion occurred at 1% A. M. on Thursday. liery, says that working parties are descending

Thursday.

### Chicago Trotting Races. CHICAGO, July 16 .- All the horses expected to

take part in the great trotting meeting which opens next Tuesday are here. Among the trotters are St Julien, Hopeful, and Darby, who are entered for the free-for-all special purse of \$2.500 on July 27 Mand S. and Trinke for special nurse of \$1.000 July 24 Montrie Chief. Home setter, Wedgewood, Voltaire, and Hannis in the outside setter, Wedgewood, Voltaire, and Hannis in the outside setter, Wedgewood, Voltaire, and Hannis Julies Hannis all at Hunnisteen of the 210 Class (Homesetter and and Links Baseett of the 210 Class (Homesetter and Harmis are also in U is race! Among the more sere than the same also in U is race! Among the more are also in U is race! Among the more are Luny, Matthe Hunter, Seeps Unit, and Rowd Raw, who are entered for the free-to-all pacers. Baid florant, Little Brown Jan. Wonderful Sorre! Dan, and Bills South are entered for special \$600 purse for the 2.20 ments class. In all, there are 152 entries, and \$35,000 is the sum of the prizes.

Burial of the Victim of the Tappan Tragedy TAPPAN, N. Y., July 15.-A large number of rillagers attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Hannah M. Brower this afternoon. It took place from her late residence, and the body was interred in Oak Hill Ceme

# LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS. The Democratic Ratification Meetings-Mr.

Tilden Invited to Preside Over the Principal Meeting in the Academy of Music. The arrangements for the grand mass ratification meeting which is to be held on the 28th inst., under the direction of the regular Democratic organization of this city, are approaching completion. Samuel J. Tilden has been invited to preside over the principal meeting in the Academy of Music. Among the gentlemen who have been invited to speak are Horatio Seymour, Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana, all the Democratic United States Senators, the Democratic Governors of States, and many of the Democratic

The match arranged between twelves of New

The body of Miss Elizabeth Lydia Diller. who perished upon the burning boat, was for over thirty

### Capt. Donahue's Reply to Dan Bryant.

Capt. James Donahue of Newark, who was Capt. James Donahue of Newark, who was sutter of Meagher's Irich Brigade in the war, has just begun practice as a Justice of the Feace in Newark. He is celebrated for his hearty laugh. Several years ago he caused much merriment in Dan. Bryant's Opera House. Dan told a fresh and wilty story, which so affected the partiy Captain that he laughed until he shock all over. His latish was so hearty and join that it became contactions, and soon the entire audience and the performers were couring with laughter. The merriment was continued tor several minutes. Finally Dan Bryant arose, bowed grace uity, and asked:

Who am givil' dis yar show. Dan Bryant or Jim Donahue.

Charles Moore, a sickly-faced youth, was arwas in having sworn at the February term of the court, when he was on trial for passing counterfeit trade dollars, that he had never been sentenced for any crime. The Jury acquitted him of the clearge of counterfeiting. The Jury acquitted him of the clearge of counterfeiting, and afterward United States detectives found a record of his conviction in the Court of senteral Sessions for burgary, and his enhence to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Kings County Pentientiary. Moore told Judge Benedict that he was 19 years end and had sleways lived in this city. Judge Benedict said that it was in his power to sentence the prisoner in the years' imprisonment, but that in view of the jury's recommendation to mercy be would limit the time to three years and to pay a fine of \$1. He ordered him confined in the Albany Fentientiary. About twenty persons indicted for perjury are awaiting trial before Judge Benedict.

A Dry Dock at Staten Island. A great many residents of Vanderbilt Landng. Staten Island, were attracted vesterday to the new iry dock of Lawler & Co., where a brig of 450 tons was dry dock of Lawler & Co., where a brig of 450 tons was being hauled out for repairs. The dock has just been completed, at an expense, including that of the large stationary engine, of upward of \$100,000. The first craft put on the dock was a schooner of small size, which was hauled up on Wedthesday to test the apparatus. The apparatus was found to operate perfectly, as was the case when the brig was taken out yesterday. The time occupied was upward of two hours, but when the men are fully accustomed to the work it can be accomplished in an hour.

evening. The predictions were right. There came up clouds, and a little rain fell to the office of the Signal Service Bureau, on for the view looking south was superb. The two rivers and the harbor where they join were covered with innumerable mov-ing lights of many colors, the lamps of the many excursion and ferry boats that throng the waters. One big steamship carried

### An Oarsman Chased by a Shark. HALIFAX, N. S., July 16 .- Sharks have made

members of the House of Representatives. The Manhattanville Hancock and English Campaign Club was organized in the Nineteenth Campaign Club was organized in the Nineteenth Assembly District last evening. Assistant Corporation Counsel John A. Beall was elected President. The Vice-Presidents are ex-Mayor Daniel F. Tiemann and Dr. Charles M. O'Leary, and Richard J. Dowling, Thomas O'Meara, and Eugene Lynch are Secretaries. Edward Delany was made Treasurer, and James Meeban Sergant-at-Arms.

Democrats of the Twenty-third District have organized a Hancock Club at Second avenuand 102d street, with Michael Duffy as President, and Col. William McEvily as Secretary.

York clubs and the Toronto Club to be played at Prospect Park didinot take place, awing to the failure of the New Torkers to put in an appearance. As a great throng was present the gentlemanty Canadians played a series of expresent the gentlemanty Canadians played a series of exhibition games, in which they were joined by Brookiya larroase players. The contestants were as follows:

Buces—Domning, goal; W. O. Ross, point; J. Lozan, cover; t. H. Nelson, field; W. T. Arthurs, centre: F. Martin, field; C. Davies, field; J. Fiannery, field; A. Ritchey, Gloid; W. Domaison, home; C. Sherwood, home; Weegler, home. Wartss—Henderson, goal; J. Huches, point; W. Bonnell, cover; W. M. Fisher, field; C. R. Robnon, field; C. P. Orr, field; Journey, centre: Bulmer, field Daniels, field; D. Bught, home; R. H. Mitchell, home; Darling, home.

The scoie of games was 4 to 3 in tavor of the Whites, Measra, Mitchell, Mariin, Donabison, and Sherwood tak, in the roads, the homer sooring three out of the seven, To-day the foresto twelve play their last games in New York, when they will meet a picked twelve of Brooklyn at Staten Island at 4½ P. M.

eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. W. Diller, who died from injuries received at the burning of the Seawanhaka, was burled yesterday afternoon from St. Luke's Episco-nal Church, in Chinton avenue, of which her father, who perished upon the burning boat, was for over thirty years pastor. Miss Diller was 40 years old, and for many years she was her father's constant companion. She gave in everything to devote herself to her lather. She nasisted him in his correspondence and pastoral duties. Many years ago her mother became ill and herbie, and Miss Diller assumed the charge of the family. Her self-sacrince for her father's sake was known in St. Luke's partish before her hereole conduct in her efforts to save him at the time of the disaster. The church yesterday atternoon was filled with irrends of the dead lady. The services were conducted by the Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, rector of St. Luke's Church, and by the Rev. De. S. C. Thrall of St. Paul's Frotesiant Episconal Church, St. Church, After the usual services, the body was removed to Mount Olivet Cemetery tor surial.

alno I. "Be the powers," shouled the jolly Captain, while the audience renewed their laughter and applicate. "Jim Domaine's givin' the show, and Dan Byraut's raking in the dollars."

raigned before United States Judge Benedict yesterday for sentence on a conviction for perjury. His offence was in having sworn at the February term of the court,

# an hour. The apparatus consists of a V-shaped cradle, which floats in the water at the end of an inclined track. Into that the vessel is floated, and the whole is then drawn up by a chain of great strength.

Father Accusing Son of Theft-William Cavanagh, aged 11 years, was arraigned for larceny in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, on complaint of his father, James Cavanagh of 209 East Thirty-minth street Mr. Cavanagh missed \$40 in East Thirte-minth street Mr. Cavanagh missed \$40 in money, a silver watch and other jewelry from his bureau. He accused the box of the thert. William confessed, and add he had been induced to stead by Thomas Sherlock, aged 14 years, of 203 East Thirte-minth street, to whom he had given \$25. They had said the waten to a sweller. Charles Roserske of 740 Second avenue, for \$3. This Roserske at first denied, but when confronted with the boxs he a limitted it. The three were arrested, Cavanagh and Sherlock were committed for larceny and Roserske for receiving stiden goods.

### Louis Mezertere's Hallucination. Louis Mezeriere, a French cook, aged 33

Louis Mezeriere, a French cook, aged 33 years, of 159 East Forty-second street, has been separated from his wife for some time, who is also a cook, living in Paterson, N. J. He lost his situation a few weeks swo on account of dissilation. Yesterday impring at about 115 o'clock he was suffering from deliving tremen, and while in his room on the fourth story he fracted that a policeman was conding to acrest him. He ran for what he evidently took to be the door, but it was the window of his room, and he was taken up unconscious upon the payement. At Believe Hospital, last evening, his injuries were pronounced latal.

### A Cotton Broker Deranged.

Addison Peck, a cotton broker, of 97 Seventh venue, was committed in the Jefferson Market Police ourt yesterday for examination as to his sanity. The court vesterday for examination as to his sanity. The complainant was his brother-inclaw. Thomas Riker, who said that Mr. Pock bud treen acting strangely for some days past. A few days ago he created a disturbance in the New York County flank at Eighth sevence and foun french street. A posicoman was called in and Mr. Pock attentive to draw a revolver on him. He was arrested and flied \$10 cm the Jefferson Marnet Police Court. Mr. Pock 1830 years of eg., and has a wife and family. The heat is believed to be the cause of his derangement.

## Still Protecting Brooklyn's Drive.

Justice Neilson of the Brooklyn City Court Justice Notison of the Brooklyn City Court sesterday granted an order requiring the Sea Yiew Rail-road Company of Concy Island to show cause on July 28 before some Justice of the Supreme Court, who an influencing should not be granted restraining the decadant from crossing the ocean Bonivard. The order was obtained upon petition of the Present of the Kanes Court Beard of Supervicers. The complaint arges that the proposed railroad would prove a great segminary loss to be country in destroying the swall built of the Boolevard for country earts, and that it will, all tensees the drive, open the way for other elevated and surface railroads.

### The Fliness of Things. The Republican Cub of the Eleventh Assem-

I he harded have but up a transparency in front of their rooms on the northwest corner of the adway and Thirty-fourth street. The picture on the cauxas secressoris, the white House and a danal boat moving inward it. Under the picture are the words. From the towpath to the White House. Over the transparency is the sign of an undertaker and believe it is a sucher sign on which is printed in large letters "Coffin Warerooms."

### Mr. Gindstone's Advice Unbeeded, LONDON, July 16 .- In the House of Commons

this evening Mr. Briggs, Liberal member for Black born, moved that the execution of a statute to the iate Prince Louis Napoleon in Westminster Abbey is inconsistent with the national character of the whilee and academic to time in the zood tening between Encland and Flance. Mr. Gialleton and, section correlate recal chapter, the Dean's authority over Westminster Abbey was absolute. He advised the House not to interier. Mr. Briggs's moules was carried by a vote of 101 to 147.

# The Signal Office Prediction.

For the Middle Atlantic States, clear or partir cloudy weather, westerly wind, slightly higher baron-eter, stationary or lower temperature.